

Geng, G.-Y., Liang, Z.H., Zhang, A.Y. and Wu, G.L., "On the Relationship Between Smoking and Female Lung Cancer," Smoking and Health 1987, eds. M. Aoki, S. Hisamichi and S. Tominaga (Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica, 1988): 483-486.

Women in Tianjin, China were investigated in this case-control study (157 cases, 157 controls, matched for age, sex, race and marital status). Histological confirmation was available for 85% of cases. The authors reported elevated ORs associated with active smoking. ETS exposure was estimated using questions about smoking of husband, father, mother and colleagues.

The authors reported an OR of 2.16 (95% CI 1.03-4.53) for husband's smoking; analyses based on the other estimates of exposure were not given, although the authors stated that they were not significant. The authors also reported that ORs for lung cancer in women increased with either the number of cigarettes smoked per day by the husband or with years of exposure to husband's smoking. Statistical analyses of the "trends" were not presented.

Elevated ORs for history of lung disease (2.12, 95% CI 1.23-3.63) and for cooking with coal (from 1.54 to 5.56, for various indices of exposure) were also reported, as was increased risk associated with some occupational exposures (textile workers, workers exposed to asbestos, workers exposed to benzene, OR = 3.1, 95% CI 1.58-6.02).

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